2. Correspondence ending with letter No. C. R. 61—27-28, dated 9th December 1927, from the Commissioner of Stamps in Mysore, furnishing his opinion in the matter of the delegation of power to the Sub-Division Officers to appoint stamp vendors.

ORDER NO. FL. 5174-84—ST. 14-27-4, DATED 23RD DECEMBER 1927.

Under para 6 of the revised rules issued with Government Order No. Fl. 5060-9—St. 18-24-3 dated 12th March 1925, relating to the control, manufacture, custody and sale of stamps, Government are pleased to empower Revenue Sub-Division Officers to appoint Stamp vendors in their respective jurisdictions subject to appeal to Deputy Commissioners.

B. NAGAPPA,
Secretary to Government,
Law Department.

Police Department.

READ—

Letter No. C. 581 of 1927, dated 9th—14th October 1927, from the Inspector-General of Police in Mysore, submitting a Report on the Administration of the Police Department, during the year 1926-27, with the required statistics.

ORDER NO. 3512-22—POL. 102-27-3, DATED 24TH DECEMBER 1927.

Recorded.

2. Mr. P. F. Bowring continued in charge of the Department till 6th April 1927, from which date he proceeded on leave preparatory to retirement from service and was succeeded by Mr. S. Hiriannaiya, M.A., B.L., who was in charge till the end of the year.

3. *Principal Measures.*—The system of Ookad Thoties and Talaries was abolished, as it served no useful purpose on account of the rapid development of motor communications in recent years having rendered the roads and highways safe for travellers. The Bangalore City Police was strengthened at an extra cost of Rs. 11,962 per annum to keep pace with the growing requirements of the City. The provisions of Section 6 of the Police Regulation were extended to Periyapatna and Hunsur, Vadigenahalli in Devanalli Taluk and to Bethamangala Village in Bowringpet Taluk. The Jahirdar of Melandur was empowered to perform the duties of a District Superintendent of Police under the Police Regulation within the limits of the Jahgir. The Revised Arms Rules were further amended.

4. *Cognizable Offences.*—During the year under report, 7,906 cases were reported against 7,559 during the previous year. The small increase was mainly in the Tumkur, Mysore and Chitaldrug Districts, while there was a noticeable fall in the Kadur District and Kolar Gold Fields. Classified under offences, the increase was largely in respect of offences against public tranquillity, serious offences against the person and offences under special and local laws, particularly the Motor Vehicles Regulation, the Police Regulation and the Village Police Rules. The decrease of 140 cases in the Kadur District is explained by the District Superintendent of Police as due to land disputes having been dealt with under Section 145 Criminal Procedure Code, implying thereby that these complaints were not brought on the regular file. This is not clear and the Inspector-General of Police is requested to examine the matter and submit a report to Government.

5. Inclusive of the cases pending from the previous year, the Police had to deal with 10,992 cases, as against 10,832 cases in 1925-26. Of these, 1,637 cases were declared by Magistrates to be false or due to mistake of fact or law, or as non-cognizable, 99 cases were undetectable and 781 were disposed of otherwise. Of the remaining 7,569 cases, 3,160 ended in conviction, and 1,067 in acquittal or discharge, leaving 3,342 cases pending at the end of the year, against 3,076 in the previous year. Of the pending cases, 1,961 were pending on the files of Magistrates on A and B Forms and the remainder were pending with the Police. The percentage of convictions to cases decied was 74·75 against 75 in the previous year. The Inspector-General of Police considers that better results can be achieved if Government sanction the proposal

to pay batta to witnesses attending Criminal Courts. Government have under consideration the question of increasing the number of itinerant Magistrates' Courts whereby greater facilities will be afforded to parties and witnesses attending Crimina Courts, and consider that the present practice in respect of non-payment of batta oes not require change.

6. *Offences against the State and Public Tranquillity, etc.*—Two hundred and forty-nine cases, inclusive of 83 pending at the close of the previous year, ere dealt with as against 220 cases in 1925-26. Of these 88 cases were reported to be true and 47 cases ended in conviction, the percentage being 53·4 against 39 in 1925-26. There were two notable cases under this head. In one the accused was arrested when uttering a forged currency note of the denomination of Rs. 50 in the Sagar Taluk. In the course of investigation the accomplices and the blocks and other materials used for the manufacture of forged notes were also traced. The other case was one of rioting in Bharmasagara, Chitaldrug Taluk, where a descendent of the Pallegar family attempted to terrorize the local Sub-Assistant Surgeon and the Police Sub-Inspector by collecting a number of villagers armed with deadly weapons. Both these cases are pending trial before the Sessions Judge, Shimoga Division and the First Class Magistrate, Chitaldrug, respectively.

7. *Offences Against Person and Property.*—The number of cases of murder (including culpable homicide) showed a fall during the year as compared with the previous year, the figures being 100 and 90, respectively. Cases of attempts at murder rose from 7 in 1925-26 to 10 in the year under report. The number of convictions under these heads showed an increase ; 39 having ended in conviction against 28 in 1925-26. There was a further increase in the number of grievous hurt cases by 23 and a fall in the number of kidnapping cases by 11.

8. *Dacoity and Robbery, and House-breaking and Theft.*—Accounted for 93 and 1,529 cases, against 91 and 1,568 cases respectively, in 1925-26. Under these heads the percentage of convictions to cases returned as true was 42·4 and 22·1 against 40·9 and 24·8 in the previous year. The low percentage of convictions is attributed to the large number of pending cases with the Magistracy and the Police. A notable case of robbery occured near Chamarajnagar where a merchant was waylaid, seriously hurt by explosives, clubs and spears and robbed of cash and currency notes to the extent of Rs. 600. It is regrettable that the Police have not been able to detect the assailants.

9. *Cases referred to the Police for enquiry.*—Four hundred and forty-seven cognizable and 39 non-cognizable cases were referred to the Police for enquiry against 693 and 41 respectively in the previous year. The percentage of cases found true after investigation was 8·2 against 2·6 in 1925-26, the percentage of false cases being 64·8. Although a slight improvement is noticeable, there is still ample scope for the exercise by Magistrates of greater discrimination in referring cases to the Police for investigation. It is hoped that the circular order of the Chief Court, dated 8th June 1927 will speedily bring about an improvement.

10. *Recovery of Stolen Property.*—Property of the value of Rs. 2,96,48 involved in 2,821 cognizable cases was lost, of which property worth Rs. 143,053 involved in 1,750 cases was recovered, as against Rs. 1,03,001 and 1,845 cases in 1925-26. The percentage of recoveries was 48·2 against 45·7 in the previous year. The recoveries were least on the railways, being 15·3 per cent against 58·90 per cent in 1925-26. The results achieved in the Kolar Gold Fields and Hassan District were also very poor, being only 35 per cent and 22·3 per cent respectively, against 50·06 per cent and 24·2 per cent in 1925-26.

11. *Preventive action under the Security Sections and under Section 55, Criminal Procedure Code.*—Twenty-eight convicted persons, as against 30 in 1925-26, were ordered by the Magistrates to notify their residence for terms ranging from 1 to 3 years, after their release from Jail. As observed by Government in their views of the previous reports, there is much scope for improvement in this direction.

12. *Offences under the Infant Marriage Regulation.*—There were no prosecutions under this Regulation during the year.

13. *Offences under the Juvenile Smoking Prevention Regulation.*—Three hundred and sixty-nine juveniles were warned as first offenders against 35 in the previous year. Government hope thay the Circular issued by the Inspector General of Police for stricter enforcement of the Provisions of the Regulation will have the desired effect.

14. *Offen under the Coffee Stealing Prevention Regulation.*—There were no cases dealt with er this Regulation.

15. *Offenc under the Criminal Tribes Regulation.*—Seventy-three cases, involving 75 persons, re instituted, of which 62 cases, involving 64 persons, ended in conviction, 8 cas n acquittal or discharge, and 3 cases were pending trial at the close of the year. Se new gangs were registered.

16. *Worki of the Motor Vehicles Regulation.*—Three hundred and sixty-one Motor Vehicles v Registered under the Regulation against 363 in 1925-26, the fees realised amounti to Rs. 5,468. There were 85 cases of motor accidents of which 50 were pure accide Of the 35 cases that were prosecuted, 20 ended in conviction, 6 in acquittal or d harge, 2 were compounded, 2 were B-sheeted and 5 were pending.

17. From Reports of accidents received by Government from time to time, they see reason t elieve that some of them are due to overcrowding and to rash, negligent and fast dr g.

18. *Inspe n Work.*—The inspections of the Deputy Commissioners of Bangalore and Mysore stricts were confined to the Stations and out-posts in the two Cities There has beer decrease in the total number of investigating centres, Sub-Stations and out-posts vis l by the Deputy Commissioners in the Districts of Bangalore, Kolar, Mysore, Shimog nd Chitaldrug.

19. Mr. F ring travelled in all the Districts and inspected 5 District Superintendent of Polic Offices and one Assistant Superintendent of Police's Office, 20 Taluk Stations, 29 Ra Stations, 14 Sub-Stations and 30 out-posts. Parts of all Districts except Chitaldr were toured by Mr. Hiriannaiya, who was in Camp for 44 days and inspected 6 Dist Superintendents of Police's Offices, 4 Assistant Superintendents of Police's Offices, S Taluk and 10 Range Stations, 15 Sub-Stations and 12 out-posts.

20. *Inspe n of Tonga and Jutka Ponies.*—Two half-yearly inspections were conducted as r uired by Standing Orders and there were no prosecutions under ction 59 of th olice Regulation. These vehicles are being gradually supplanted by motor buses ing for hire.

21. *Crimi Investigation Department.*—The work of this Department requires to be overhauled.

22. *Cost he Department.*—The cost of the Police Administration amounted to Rs. 16,19,948 a nst Rs. 15,97,271 in 1925-26, the increase being due to the entire cost of the Ra ay Police on State Lines being borne by the Department, instead of only three-tenth if the cost as before.

B. NAGAPPA,
Secretary to Government,
Law Department.

GENERAL SECRETARIAT.

Board of Visitors to the Hospitals.

READ—

Government rder No. L. 1800-801—Med. 82-24-8, dated the 7th September 1925, issuing rules abo the constitution of the Board of Non-Official Visitors to Hospitals and directing tha except in the case of the Presidents of Municipal Councils, who are *Ex-officio* membe of the Boards, the term of office of the members be fixed at two years.

2. Letter N C. 1054-1, dated the 9th November 1927, from the Senior Surgeon in Mysore, stating th t the term of office of the present Boards expires on the 30th of November 1927 and re uesting sanction to the nomination of certain gentlemen as the members of the Board for t o years from 1st December 1927.

ORDER No G. 6844-5—MED. 113-27-2, DATED 19TH DECEMBER 1927.

Government e pleased to reconstitute the Boards of Visitors as follows:—

(1) *For the Victo a and the Minto Ophthalmic Hospitals, Bangalore.*—

1. ajasabhabhushana Diwan Bahadur Sir K. P. Puttanna Chetty, Kt., C.I.E., *(Convener).*
2. r. B. K. Garudachar.
3. r. M. Chengiah Chetty.
4. o Sahib H. Chenniah.
5. s. C. B. Rama Rao.
6.